NEW YORK HERALD, TURSDAY, MOVEMBER SO, 1809, TRIBLE SHEET,

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Napoleon's Speech to the French Legislature.

Reform, Liberty and Education for France, Peace with the Nations and Aid to the World's Progress.

DEATH OF GIULIA GRISI.

The Winnipeg Insurgents Calling a Council.

SHARP FIGHT IN CUBA.

of the Races in Mississippi.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Speech to the Legislative Cham-Liberties of the People—The Home Situa-tion and Foreign Relations—The Emprose' Visit to the East—The Suez Canal and Electricity as Agents of Civilization.

PARIS, Nov. 29—Evening. By French Atlantic Cable. I heaten to transmit to the HERALD, by Atlantic cable telegram report, a synopsis of the speech de

cause telegram report, a synopsis of the speech de-livered by his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon the Third to the Legislature of France on the occasion of the opening of the Chambers in Paris to-day. His Majesty reached the Chambers Hall, attended by the usual State equipage, and was received with the most cordial demonstrations of respectful loy-alty. On his entering the hall the members rose from their seats and remained standing. The Em peror immediately ascended the throne. After allence had been restored to proceeded to address the Senate members of the Chambers, his speech eing delivered in a clear and firm voice and tone, marked with his usual emphasis.

His Majesty referred to his endeavors to establish

order and liberty and secure peace in France—a dif-ficult task at times, but now happily accomplished. particularly by the guarantees regulating a true liberty of the public press and the right of popular assemblage for political purposes.

The people at large have condemned the "exaggerations" of certain party leaders and indged them, properly, as culpable. These exhibitions prove, however, the solid foundations on which the "edifice" of the present system of rule had been reared, and also that uncertainty and doubt must be ended and terminated. France requires liberty with order, and order shall be maintained. Messieurs Senators and Deputies you shall help me to secure liberty as a glorious course may now be chosen between those who would change all and those who would grant

The Emperor then made reference to the passage of the Senatus Consultum, which was, he said, pro-posed with the sole view of perfecting an era of conciliation and progress. The duty and task of the Legislature was consequently to aid him in the maturing and fruition of the plan, the points of which he proceeded to enumerate as follows:-

His Majesty recommends that the constitution shall be so improved as to deciare that in the communes the mayors shall be chosen by vote of the municipalities, the municipal or corporate members themselves to be elected by uni-versal suffrage; the establishment of com-munal councils in new districts of the empire; the granting of fresh and more extensive power and prerogatives to the councils generaux; general reform movement, and the right of universa suffrage to be extended to them; a more rapid develpment of the system of primary education for outh; a diminution in the scale of law costs and charges and fees in the courts of justice; a requi tion of the war tax according to a scale of easy gra according to law under new regulations; the legisla tion and enforcement of more humane regulations for the application and control of "infant" labor, or all the centres of industry and production; for the increase of small annual salaries payable by capitalists and others to their employes; the development and legal enforcement of useful measures connected with the pursuits of agriculture, and an inquiry excise with the view of perfecting a new project of law with regard to the customs dues, their assess-

situation of the empire is satisfactory. The exist-ing state of the imperial relations with foreign Powers present a subject for congratulation and the state of the Treasury and the revenue finances is

moment had arrived when the Legislative Chambers must prove to the world that France is really capable of supporting those free institutions which go to constitute by their operation the real power of The Emperor then continued as follows:-We have

reason to be proud of our epoch. The New World suppresses slavery, Russia frees the serfs, Eng. land renders justice to Ireland, the Bishops are meeting at Rome for wise and con ciliatory purposes, the progress of science draws nations closer to each other. While America unites the Atlantic and the Pacific, everywhere capital and intelligence combine to connect by the soon be joined by a tunnel through the Alps, and nean and the Red Sea. The Empress is not present to-day because I desired her to testify the sym-pathy of France with the wonderful genius and

erseverance of a Frenchman.
His Majesty concluded in the following words:— Messieurs You resume your labors after an unusual interruption of the session. I hope the bodies

There is to be a more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs. This will be a new force for the empire. May the Chambers prove that without falling into regrettable excesses, France can support free institutions which honor civilized

Scene Outside the Legislative Hall-The Applause Inside-M. Rochefort's Name PARIS, NOV. 29-8 P. M.

Large crowds were collected around the hall of the Corps Legislatif to-day, but no disturbance

Within the Chamber the scene was one of great interest. The Emperor's address was listened to with the deepest attention and was frequently applauded. At that point where the Emperor leclared that "he would answer for the preservation of order" the applause became enthusiastic.

M. Henry Rochefort, the newly elected Deputy from the First district of Paris, was not present. His

name when called was received with hisses.

The official journals this evening praise the speech. The opposition press complain that the Emperor does not promise the reforms which France needs.

PARIS, Nov. 29-3:30 P. M. The city is perfectly quiet. It was hoped that the Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the coremonies, but she has not yet reached Paris.

ENGLAND.

Napelcon's Speech and Position.

LONDON, Nov. 29, 1869.

The London Times, in an article on French poli-

ics, says:—
Whatever divergence of opinion may weaken the watever divergence or opinion may weaken the members of the opposition in the Corps Legislatif, they should work together to overthrow the men who have brought the Government into discredit. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of personal rule. Possibly the present ministers may still be at the head; but the Emperor is accustomed to look upon his power as built on the odds of a hundred to one. For many years the opposition in the Chamber was composed only of Favre and four others. In the face of one hundred and sixteen opposition votes the Emperor's position i already untenable.

The Radical "Reds" Purliamentary Candilature-Cardinal Cullen on the Crisis.

Mr. Kickham, a political convict, is a candidate for Parliament from Mallow, and Mr. Mackay, another extreme radical, from the county of Longford.

Dublin, has issued a pastoral letter against Penian sm, in the course of which he says the alliance o the Orangemen and the land agents prevents useful

### GERMANY.

Death of Giulia Grist.

BEBLIN, NOV. 29, 1869. Giulia Crist, the eminent Italian singer, died today, aged fifty-seven years.

De Rodas Denies that a Naval Fleet is Intended for American Waters—More Troops From Spain.

Captain General De Rodas, in a letter to the Havana agent of the New York Associated Press, says:—"The Havana and American journals are speaking of a project of Spain to send a fleet of war vessels to the harbor of New York, and as such rumors might create ill feeling and trouble I hereby notify you that such a project does not and never did exist." The report was probably caused by the fact that the Spanish frigate Lealtad is going to Brooklyn to stop a leak and the Victoria to clean her bottom.

One thousand soldiers arrived yesterday by the Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz

Movements of Troops-Fight Near Paerto Principe-Number of Killed. HAVANA, Nov. 29, 1869.

A battalion of Matanzas volunteers has gone to Solendron, where they will remain a month, at the expiration of which time they will be relieved by other volunteers.

An engagement lately took place at San Jozé, on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad. The town was garrisoned by eighty Catalan volunteers, and the insurgents were commanded by Benibeta Quesada. The insurgents made an attack on the Spanish fort. Eighteen volunteers advanced to meet nem, and were captured. The insurgents numbered 1,500, but failed to capture the fort. The reported loss is thirty-four Cubans and several Catalans

### THE SUSQUEDAYNA RAILROAD WAR.

Trial of the Ramsey-Fisk Election Case at Rochester-Fisk and Gould Absent-A Postponement Refused. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1869.

The very important action commenced by the Attorney General in the name of the people against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and Joseph H. Ramsey, James Fisk, Jr., Jay, Gould and forty-two other persons as detendants, for the pur-pose of determining who were legally elected the directors of said company in August last was to-day moved for trial before Mr. E. Darwin Smith, now moved for trial before Mr. E. Darwin Smith, now holding an adjourned Circuit Court in this city. The people were represented by Attorney General Champiain and his deputy, Mr. Hammond. The interests of the numeroussfelendants being conflicting they appeared in the action by several different actorneys. Mr. Barrett, Mr. Dudley Field and exattorney General Martindale appeared for the defendants Gould and Fisk and the directors elected in their interest, and moved for the postponemens of the trial on the ground that Mr. David Dudley Field, the leading counsel for the defendants Gould, Fisk and others, was absent and engaged in the trial of a cause of great importance in the city of New York; that Fisk and Gould had been duly subpected and were absent; that Gould was unable to attend by reason of illness and Fisk was a necessary witness in the case on trial in New York.

This motion was opposed by Messra W. F. Allen, Charles Tracy, ex-Senator Hale, M. Vaderpool and Henry Smith, counsel for the defendants, and the Court decided that under the circumstances of this case no afficient cause was shown for the postpone.

Courf decided that under the circumstances of this case no sufficient cause was shown for the postponement of the trial, and the trial of the cause was commenced by the Deputy Attorney General reading the compiant in the action.

Mr. Hale then read the answer of the Ramsey directors and others.

Judge Allen, who appeared for the corporation, stated the answer on the part of his cilent.

Mr. Dudley Field then read the answer of the Fisk and Gould directors, and also the answers put in by Barrett and Redfield, who also appeared for the corporation.

orporation.

Mr. Tracy read the answer of J. Pierpont, Morgan and others.

Mr. McFarland read the answer of David Groesbeck, Samuel Sioan and others, defendants.

The court then adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

An Alleged Defaulter from the Mare Island Navy Yard—The Old Marine Hospital in San Francisco—The Shuo Tunnel.

Paymaster W. G. Marcy, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, is a defaulter in the sum of \$140,000, according to estimate. He has turned his property over to the government, but it will by no means cover the amount of the defaication.

The newspapers of this city are calling attention

The newspapers of this city are calling attention to the condition of the United States Marine Hospital building, which has been deserted since the heavy earthquake of October, 1868. It is said that an appropriation by Congress of \$15,000 will be sufficient to place the building in a better condition than nefore the earthquake. This property, if sold, would realize about half a million of dollars. The impression prevails among many that a plan is maturing to obtain it from the government for a nominal sum. The suspension of Edward Marks, a grooer, has been announced.

The State officers to-day moved into the new capitol building.

to building.
The Sutro Tunnel Company was incorporated today, with a capital of \$12,030,000. The first trustees
are Samuel Merritt, Michael Reese, Abraham Seligman, Joseph Aron, William H. Sharp, John B. Felton
and Henry Burrail.
Flour, \$4.37% a \$5 50. Wheat very quiet at \$1 01
a \$1 50, the extremes. Legal tenders, \$2.

The Whiskey Frauds in Alaska-Governmen

Officers Implicated. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29, 1869. The recent charges relative to whiskey snuggling from Alaska have been made the subject of a formal complaint by the Treasury agent, supported by am-

complaint by the Treasury agent, supported by amdavits and statements. They implicate government
officers and make probably true the reports of other
misconduct on the part of military, naval and civil
officers in Alasza.

A meeting of leading democrats was held to-night
to devise means for the organization of the party in
this city.

The trustees of the Labor Exchange decline the
proposition of the immigrant Union to merge the
two organizations into one.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

The State Legislature—Proposed Recognition of Cuba-State Ald to the General Government in Case of a War with Spain.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 29, 1869.
A bill was introduced in the House to-day to pay the principal and interest of the State bonds and

stocks in coin.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Elliott (colored) favoring the recognition of Cuba and pledging the aid of the State to the general govern-ment in the case of war with Spatu. The resolution was made the special order for

### MISSISSIPPI.

The Threatened Negro Inserrections—Riot at Wisena—The Military Called Out—Thirteen Negroes Reported Killed.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29, 1809. The troubles in Mississippi are increasing. The citizens of Water Valley were very much alarmed last night at reported threats of the negroes to burn the tows. A committee of citizens went to Grenada for troops, and Governor Pennibacker sent them late last night.

Winons, on the Mississippi Central Ratiroad, be-tween blacks and whites, during which some fifty shots were fired, but, fortunately, no one was hurt. Couriers were sent to Grenada for troops, but they

were absent at Water Valley.

At last accounts further trouble was imminent.

The Grenada Sentine of Saturday confirms the reported fight between whites and blacks in Sunflower county the Saturday previous, during which thirteen of the latter were reported killed, and says Combash, the leader of the blacks, has been arrested by the military and is now in jall. Some eight or ten citizens have also been arrested.

### PENNSYL VANIA.

Proceedings of the General Synod of the Reurch in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1869.

in the General Synod of the Reformed Church to-day the Committee on Minutes of District Synods

ferred to special committees.

The presence of Rev. Dr. Stork, the Commissioner from the Lutheran General Synod, was announced. In the afternoon session much of the time of the Synod was occupied in the discussion of the proper disposal of the other items of the report of the Committee on Minutes of District Synods. The occasion of the prolonged discussion was the case of a certain member who believed nimself wronged by his District Synod.

That member moved a recommittal of the report, with instructions to the committee to insert an item in their report respecting his case.

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The committee claimed that the District Synod had fully and regularly disposed of the case, and therefore they find nothing to report concerning it.

The Synod refused to recommit, and the complaint of the member was referred to a special committee. Rev. Dr. Stork addressed the Synod as delegate from the Lutheran General Synod, expressing the kind wishes of that body.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

Race Courses as Nuisances—Beller Explosion ter of Accidents Throughout the State.

Application has been made to the Massachuseits Supreme Court to enjoin John A. Sawyer and other from establishing a race course at Riverside Park. Brighton, on the ground that such establishments are declared a nuisance by statute, unless licensed se, pending the action of a town meeting called

case, pending the action of a town meeting called to instruct me selectmen in regard to licensing the track.

Early this morning a boiler in the shoe manufactory of John Curtis, at Woburn, exploded, dangerously scalding the engineer, named Barnea. One or two other employes were also somewhat burned.

Counterfeit United States ten dollar bills have just made their appearance in this city, and are excellent imitations of the genuine.

In Peabody, on Saturday evening, Nathaniel Lord, a well known citizen of the town, was knocked down in the road and robbed. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal. The robbers escaped.

Lawrence Remahan, an employe in Weston's paper store, was drowned at Salem on Saturday.

The Catholic church in Weymouth was destroyed by fire on Saturday, together with a fine organ and costly pictures. There was no insurance on the property.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Snow fell in Wyoming Territory on Sunday night Albert J. Gould, the New York forger, has been

committed in Toronto, Canada, for extradition.

A man named John Harker was shot and instantly killed yesterday morning in a broil at the Shamrock Saloon, in Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

The Ritchie Block, in Topeka, Kansas, was burned on Sunday night. The loss is about \$20,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The satinet mill of Bigelow & Barber, at Worces.

ter, Mass., was partially destroyed by fire last night. Neither the loss nor insurance was ascertained. Thomas Kingsford, of the firm of Kingsford & Son, Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, aged seventy years.

Joseph Williams was knocked down in St. Joseph, Mo., iast night, while going from the depot to his notel, and robbed of \$16,000. No clue was obtained to the robber.

James Ware, an engineer in the employ of the Portland and Kennecec Ratiroad Company., while coupling cars on a gravel train at Freeport, Me., yesterday morning, had both his hip joints crushed. yesterday morning, had both his hip joints crushed.

Coroner Morrow, of Buffalo, was called yesterday
afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of a woman
washed ashore at Grand Island. She is supposed to
have been lost from a vessel wrecked in a recent
gale on Lake Erie.

W. H. Wise, an express messenger on the Cleve-land and Pittsburg Railway, shot himself through hand and Pittsong Kailway, shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon while the train was entering the Cleveland depot. He left a note stating that whiskey and friends were the cause of the deed. The stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad yesterday elected the following directors:—General T. A. Morris, Indianapolis; A. R. Forsyth, Greensburg, Ind.; L. B. Lewis, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; H. C. Lord, W. W. Smith, Cincinnati; William A. Booth, John S. Kennedy, George Bliss, New York; Joseph S. Fay, Boston.

Bliss, New York; Joseph S. Fay, Boston.

The Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company have sold their road, better known as the Veazle Railroad, running from Bangor to Milford, thirteen miles in length, to G. H. Jewett and Noath Woods, acting in behalf of the European and North American Company. The price has not transpired, The sale takes effect on the 1st of December. This is one of the oldest railroads in the country, and will be discontinued as soon as tracks can be laid from the European and North American Railroad to points accommodated by the Veazle road.

# EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Money Marret.—London, Nov. 29—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93% a 93% for both money and the account. American securities closed firm. United States five-twenty bonds, 1802, 88%; 1805, 1805, 88%; 1805, 88%; 1805, 88%; 1805, 88%; 1805, 88%; 1805, 88%; 1805, 1

14,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

HAVEE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Nov. 29.—Coston closed quiet and steady on spot and to arrive; quotation unaitered.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, Nov. 29.—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 10d. per cental for red Western. Flour, 22s. per bbl. for Western canal. Pens, 39s. per quarter for canadian.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverprool, Nov. 29.—4:30 P. M.—Spirits petroleum, 1s. 3d. per gailon. Turpentine, 28s. per cwt. Linseed oil, £31 per ton.

LONDON MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sugar frimer, both on spot and affoat. Calcutta linseed, 59s. 6d. Cloverseed, 44s. per cwt. for American red. Linseed oil, £28 15s. per ton.

Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, Nov. 29.—Petroleum closed firm; quotations unchanged.

BURGLARY IN THE BOWERY. Two Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property

Stolen.
Some time on Friday night or Saturday morning the stationery store of Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bow-ery, was visited by burglars, who succeeded in securing valuable booty. It appears that they entered a hallway on the side of the store by means of false keys, which gave them access to an adjoining cellar. From this cellar they worked through a coliar. From this coliar they worked through a partition into that of the former. Here they were separated from the store above by a double floor, that they attempted to bore through, but abandoned as an entrance, as that way would expose them to the view of the watchman outside, who could look in, where the gas was ourning. Disparding the boring process the burgiars next paid their respects to the door leading from the cellar to the store, which they forced open with jumiles. Once in the store they proceeded to the safe, the key of which they had by some means secured, and robbed it of \$1,400 in revenue stamps and \$100 in money. They also visited a case in the front of the store, where were \$500 worth of gold peus, which they had carried off. After securing the booty the threves left the premises, leaving the doors locked as before their visit. It is believed that the blieves had a confederate outside, who commanded the attention of the officer while they carried on their investigations. The circumstances of the robbery were reported to the Central Office on Saturday, and desectives detailed by Captain Keise to work up the case.

## AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATHE.-The veteran Hackety's first nowned impersonation of Faista ff." attracted last night a great audience. The play, the first part of "King Henry the Fourth," including the battle of Shrewsbury and the death of Hotspur, might be called a tragedy, if the rollicking Sir John the Rudolph of the Dead Rappits, his vagabond asse ciates and their rascally adventures, did not make it a high comedy of spongers in the alchouse, robbers on the king's highway, and bummers in the battlefield. There is something so detestable in the beastliness of Palstaff, that nothing peare sould have saved him in history beyond the restoration of that atrocious viliain, "the Merry Monarch;" but, under the magic hand of "the divine William," the bloated loafer has come far down into this nineteenth century embalmed in immortal glory, such as it is—a wonderfully interesting character.

immortal gtory, such as it is—a wonderfully interesting character.

Mr. Hackett has made this extraordinary character his own, as hichard the Third became the pecular preperty of the eider Bootin his day, and hamlet the patent right of Kemble. Indeed, of the many thousands of persons who have seen Hackett as Falsian from the time of General Andrew Jackson down to this day, there is hardly a Surviving individual who has not ndopted Hackett's impersonation as the identical Falstaff of Snakspeare. And while it must be admitted that the veteran actor is not the vigorous Sir John that he was a quarter of a century ago, he is still wonderfully fresh and exuberant in his fun, and as active withal as before the war.

By Mr. Waller as Hotspur, Mr. Hamilton as Prince Henry, Mr. Fonno as the King, Mrs. Winter as Lady Percy, Miss Fanny Morant as Dame Quickir, and by the whole its of his supporters, in their respective parts, Mr. Hackett was nandsomely supported. Mr. Waller is, indeed, an admirable Hotspur, and Mr. Hamilton bids fair to become, in truth, a prince in his profession. Hotspur's manly defence of Almself before the King, and Prince Hal's promises to his father of a better life, were prominent among the "bright particular stars" of the performance.

But the special attraction of Shakspeare's plays

formance.

But the special attraction of Shakspeare's plays
in this house is in their mounting—costumes,
scenery and appointments. Booth, in these essentials, aims, regardless of cost, to give us The very age and body of the time, Its form and pressure.

The very age and body of the time, lits form and pressures.

And his success is a matter of universal praise. Never, for instance, have we seen belore the costumes, civil and military, of England of the period of King Henry IV., as left upon record, so faithfully reproduced as in this reproduction, from the splendid royal equipments of the King, crown and all, to the dress of Lady Percy, the sheriir's gown, and the rig of the humbless character in the play. These costumes, in giving in a faithful reflex of the men and women represented as they appeared in their own day, serve to bridge the chasm of the centuries that have since elapsed, and are very suggestive as to the many changes that have followed in the fashions. The scenary of this reproduction is equally to be admired. It is, perhaps, too rich and gorgeous to be literally true, but it is none the less attractive as the setting of the play. Unquestionably the play will draw till Mr. Hackett calls for a furiough.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Yanker humor, though not

OLYMPIC THEATRE.-Yanker humor, though not so contagious as English or so light and sportive charm, which tickies at once both the intellect and fancy. A special sort of voice seems needed for a vehicle to the quaint drollery of New England character. The very sharp and masal destroys the effect and makes the jokes appear premeditated or out to order, while, on the other hand, a voice of too full a compass fails in getting off the smart rippling speeches that your genuine Yankes loves to roll of the end of his tongue. Yankes Robinson, who is now playing at the Olympic theatre Darius Dutton, or the Yankes Farmer, who can beat any girl hocing "taters, is some in a bear fight and death on injing generally, is an excellent type of a rare but very interesting and humorous class. His whole make up is perfect, and the way he carries on with Sally Scrubbins (Mss Minnie Jackson) is the ideal picture of a light-hearted, droit, fun-loving, but cute, sensible and independent Yankes making love to a girl of a much similar disposition. The audience were in rears from beginning to end, especially where Darius scares the armed Indians with a whiskey bottle levelled like a rifle. The performance last evening terminated with the farce, "A Buil in a China Shop," which afforded enough fun for one night, at least, and sent everybody home happy.

Howery Thearre.—The vigorous, sulphurous, acter. The very sharp and nasal destroys the effect

Bowery THEATRE.—The vigorous, sulphu Devil and Dr. Faustus" was presented to the patrons force to honor the occasion, notwithstanding the weather. This is a play that can only appear on the other side of the town nowadays with the garnish of operatic mounting and the devil refined away to a sort of impersonation of the principle of evil; but on the east side they are still downright believers in the real oid devil of the legend, though they assert that the hoofs and horns would be charsy superfluittes. The play is capitally mounted, flinstrated with admirable scenery, and promises to be a great card.

Strinway Hall—The Slaviansky Russian vocalist troupe made their débût last evening and achieved a most decided success. The music is extremely sweet and melodious, especially in force to honor the occasion, notwithstanding the is extremely sweet and melodious, especially in the chorus. The tenor. Mr. Agreneff Slaviansky, the chorus. The tenor. Mr. Agreen Slaviansky, has an excellent voice and gained much applause in the Russian sailor's song. The great reature of the performance, however, was the Russian national song, accompanied by the clarionet and a dance, very similar in its features to our own clog, dance. The entertainment, moreover, proved the power of music, for, although rendered in a foreign tongue, the desired impression was fully evident to the numerous audience. Great credit is due to the selection both of the artists and the music, and Mr. Slaviansky's success is certainly based upon the merits of his entertainment.

house last night a large and fashionable audience was assembled to witness the now well-known dramatization of Mrs. Henry Wood's celebrated novel of "East Lynne." Miss Lucille Western sus-tained on the occasion the dual part, appearing as Lady Isabel and Madame Vine. We have had occa-Lady Isabet and Madame Vine. We have had occasion so often already to give our praise of Lucille in this play that to enlarge at present would be but to repeat. Enough that she was worthy of herself and of her growing reputation. In one or two points we saw where improvement was possible. Miss Western's faint is not the want of strengta, but the reverse. A little less force would bring her nearer perfection. We cannot, however, refuse to admit that in her acting last night we were again and again brought face to face with nature. Mrs. Conway's excellent company gave Miss Western good support. Altogether the piece was well put upon the stage, and the performance would have done honor to some houses which make larger pretensions.

CHICAGO AFTER A GIANT.

# A Chap Twenty Feet Long-More Wonderful

Discoveries by a Well Digger.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Nov. 27.]

A starting report reached Chicago yesterday from the town of Milton, Dupage county, between Wheaton and Winfield. It treats of no less a fact than the discovery of the bones of a mastodon, or some immense animal of a kindred type. The discovery came about in this wise:—

the discovery of the bones of a mastodon, or some immense animal of a kindred type. The discovery came about in this wise:—

For some weeks past Mr. Horace Janes, a farmer residing in Milton, had experienced a scarcity of water on his farm with which to supply his cattle and horses, and has been compelled to draw large quantities daily from his neighbors? wolls. On Sunday last, the animals having grown uneasy from the scanty supply of water, Mr. Janes bethought him to make an effort to find water on the farm. With this intention he made his way, with shovel and pick, to the lowest part of a meadow, where the ground was wet and boggy, and there set to work to fig a shallow well. He had dug down about four feet, when he came upon what seemed to be the bones of some enormous animal. Being more interested in his soarch for water than for natural curiosties, the farmer paid little attention to these curious products of the soil; indeed he scarcely thought of the matter again, further than to mention the circumstance to his neighbors a day or two later. This led to an investigation of the bones and a general search for more.

The result of the united efforts of the citizens of

to his neighbors a day or two inter. This led to an investigation of the bones and a general search for more.

The result of the united efforts of the citizens of the vicinity was the discovery of many more of the fossil remains. Among them were the bones of the fore leg, which, when joined together at the evident junctions, measured ten feet in length. The shoulder bone or blade, a solid piece of bone, measured ten inches by tweive in its superficial dimensions. Four ribs were found, all of which were more or less decayed at the ends. One measured four feet and another four feet three inches in length. A number of nuge bones, believed to be sections of the spine near its connection with the head contained cavities large enough to admit a man's hand and arm. Smaller bones in greater variety were picked upsome of them supposed to be the bones of the feet. These detached joints were the size of a man's fist.

The news of this wonderful discovery had spread in every direction, and yesterday large numbers of people from the surrounding country visited the locality. The gigantic bones were eagerly inspected, and many were the queries as to what manner of boast they belonged to in ages past the memory or knowledge of the human race. Some of the curiosity hunters, more skilled than their fellows in general anatomical science, have busied themselves in joining together the bones at their clearly miciated connections, and have become fully convinced that the bones are those of an animal fourteen or sixteen feet high, and not less than twenty feet in length. Our informant, Mr. J. B. Mason, a well known lumber dealer of Chicago, formerly of Wheaton, states that six men have now gone systematically to work excavating for additions remains. They had yesterday dug a pit twenty feet deep and ten feet in diameter, and were continually meeting with fresh evidence that at this spot some anteddavian monster found a grave. The savans are on the qut vive, and important revelations are anticipated.

# OBITUARY.

The death of this ociebrated singer is appounced by a telegram from Berlin as taking place yesterday. Madame Grisi was born on the 22d of May, 1812, on was an engineer officer in the service of Na-poleon I., and an aunt, Josephine Grassini, will be remembered as the famous singer of her time. Madame Grist received her little muste and giving no evidence of pos the splendid voice which, in later years, charmed and delighted thousands. The success of her sister, Guiditta, first aroused within her an ambitton for fame as a singer, and devoting her time diligently to study she was enabled at the age of seventeen to make her debût at Bologua, in "Romeo e Giulietta," and made sor impression, more though because of her charms of

the age of seventeen to make her debût at Bologus, in "Romeo e Giulietta," and made some impression, more though because of her charms of person and evident appreciation of her part, than because of any marked exhibition of vocal powers. Three years later, however, she made her appearance at Mian on the first representation of "Norma," and achieved a real triumph in the character of Adaigias, which she played to lastes her career as a great artist, and the event proved the occasion for a rather amusing, if questionable, act on her part. Before appearing at Mian she had entered into an engagement for six years, for a moderate salary, to sing at Forence. After her first triumph, finding that her vocal abilities could command greater compensation shan she had contracted for, Grisi clandestinely started on a journey for France to avoid fulfiling her obligations. Lanari, the Florence impresario, who had been congratulating himself on having obtained a fine jewellor a smail price, was occuraged when he heard of her departure that he determined upon pursuing the absconding primat donna. Luckily for Grisi there was no electric telegraph in those days, so that she was able, after an exciting chase, to rouch the French frontier.

Arrived in Paris she sought out Rossini, through whose inhuence she obtained an engagement as prima donna of the Italian opers. Her romantic flight from Italy had been duly announced to the public, as well as the fact of her possessing a majority of the andience attending more from curically than from any faith in her powers. Her singling, however, was splendid and her triumph signal. A most brilliant season followed, every might bringing with it an ovation. In 1834 she made her debut in London as Ninetta in the "Gazza Ladra," receiving one of the greatest ovations accorded to an arrist by an English audience. Her reputation during this season steadily increased, the house being as full on the latter was written expressity for her? and toher of spelendid vature of his character has never been su

# YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Building Last Evening.

By invitation of a specially appointed committee the members of the press and several hundred distinguished persons were last evening privileged with a "private view" of the interior of the new building of the Young Men's Christian Associat which is situated on the corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. Everybody who was "privileged" was furnished with a neat card of admission, with the endorsement of "Not transferable" printed in very plain letters. Long before the hour announced for the opening of the doors a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen had gathered at the main entrance, and by nine o'clock every available space in the reception and reading rooms was filled to repletion by the specially invited visitors. The various apartments of the magnificent edifice were brilliantly lighted on were all present to do the honors of the evening, were untiring in their efforts to make everybody feel perfectly at home in their tour of inspection; and it is almost unnecessary to state that all the visitors expressed themselves highly pleased with all they were able to see owing to the crush that prevailed. The building occupies a lot eighty-six feet nine inches on Fourth avenue, by one hundred and

seventy-five feet on Fast Twenty-third street. The main entrance and stairway are in the centre of the Twenty-third street front. At the head of the main stone stairs, to the right, is the great hall, with comfortable chairs for 1,500 persons, so arranged that each sest has a direct view of the platform. It is thoroughly ventilated by flues cunning under the floor, connected with large ventilating shafts heated by steam coils. On the right of the platform are three committee and diressing rooms, and on the left agrand organ. This organ, with agrand plano, have been presented to the association by the musical committee from the proceeds of concerts given under their direction. The hall will be used for lectures on practical and scientific subjects, under the care of the lecture committee, and for popular concerts, as well as for the public religious meetings of the association. When not used by the society it will be rented for various purposes, and supply a great need in this sections of the city. On the left of the main stairs is the reception from, to be used as a conversation room, and for the office of the association. Opening from this is the reading from, supplied with all the best newspapers and magazines of this country and Europe. On the same floor arc three pariors, to be used for conversation, informal meetings and committee work, and to be made attractive as vening resorts; also a hat and wash room. There is also a room over the entrance hall for the secretary, who is the executive officer of the association. A short stairway from the reception room leads down to the gymnasium—a large well venitated rooms, for the use of the large numbers of young men whose boarding houses afford them no convenience of the kind. On the lower floor are comfortable bata rooms, for the use of the large numbers of young men whose boarding houses afford them no convenience of the kind. On the second floor is the library, extending through two stories, enclosed in fire-proof walls, and capable of containing 2,000 venumes.

without homes, family influences or restraints. It is needless to say that the character and training of this very class are of incalculable importance to the well being of the city. If, while their habits are yet unformed, they can be brought under Christian and madly influences, the money is well spent, as the ontire cost of the building does not equal that of any of the theatres."

The cost of the land on which the building is situated was \$142,000, the value of which has greatly increased since it was purchased. The cost of the building was \$145,000. The donations and subscriptions to defray the expenses incurred in the chetyprise amounted to \$285,000. The funded debt is \$150,000, which leaves \$52,000 yet to be odiected.

The formal public exercise of the building will.

The formal public opening of the building will take place on Monday evening.

### THE CONDITION OF ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

At twelve o'clock last night Mr. Richardson was in a comparatively easy condition in his room at the Astor House, though his attendant physicans do not astor House, though his attendant physicans do not yet by any means consider him out of danger. So many calls are made by friends throughout the day to ascertain his condition that the proprietors of the Astor House have found it necessary to post a bulle-tin over the clerk's desk containing latest reports from the physicians.

Suits Aguinst the Krie Railway Company.
In the Circuis Court of Orange county, J. P. Barnard presiding Justice, on Monday, the suit of Stephen Sweet, of Middletown, N. Y., against the Stephen Sweet, of Middletown, N. Y., against the Eric Railway Company, was commenced. Mr. Sweet was injured at the Carr's Rock disaster, and claims \$20,000 damages. The suite of Arthur C. Bigelow and Merritt C. Bigelow acainst the same company will also be tried at this session of the court. The damages claimed by these plaintiffs for injuries sustained at the disaster alinded to amount to \$60,000.

### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Nov. 29, 1869.

Ensign John B. Robinson is ordered to duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Second Assistant Engineer J. J. Barry is ordered to duty at the New York Navy Yard, and Second Assistant Engineer H. Schuyler Rose to the Terror.

### ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1809 Brevet Colonel H. M. Enos, Assistant Quarter master, has been ordered to report to the command-ing general of the Division of the Atlantic for duty at Hoston.

Brevet Captain Charles W. Keyes, assigned to duty
in the Freedmen's Bureau, has been ordered to report to General Howard for orders.

### COLLISION OFF THE HIGHLANDS. Sunday morning, about one o'clock, the sloop Venus collided with the propeller John L. Has

brouck, in the Highlands, nearly opposite West Point. The sloop sunk in ten minutes, having on board 142 tons of stone. No lives were lost, MATLS FOR EUROPE

The Cunard mail steamship Java will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office. at twelve o'clock M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will

be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

KERRIGAN.—On Monday, November 29, Francis KERRIGAN, aged 20 years.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, 500 West Porty-sixth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[For other Deaths see Eighth Page.] A Brief Toliet Lecture.—If Your Hair is Grey or faded don't use varnish-like dyes and filthy coloring mixtures. Use the new, undefined and undefiling preparation, PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. It is clear as scented water. It makes no foul deposit at the bottom of the bottle. It is not screened from the light with thick paper covers; for there is nothing in it that light can decompose—nothing disgusting to conceal. Yet it imparts a more natural color to the faded fibres than any of the dyes.

A.—The Leveliness Imparted to the Skin by the tree use of GOURAUD'S expulsite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP amply supplies any deficiency in gratefulness. The horde of cuticular blembles—such, for instance, as Tangares, and the state of the state

A.—Charles D. Frodricks & Co., Photographers, 5% Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, were awarded goldmedial for best photographs at American Institute Fair.

A.—A.—U. S. Fire Extinguisher, Sam supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always rea supplied to the N. Y. Fire Extinguisher Company, Des inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Company, Doy street, New York.

A Man of Education, Integrity and Executive ability, desires some responsible situation at a fair salary. Address BUSINESS, box 230 Herald office. A.—Ford & Tupper, Manufacturing Silver-mits, wholesale and retail, Nos. 757 and 789 Broadway former Tenth street, up stairs.

A.-Wenther Strips Exclude Cold, Wind Advice Gnatis.-Dr. Fitler's Rhenmatic Rem-

A .- Ladies' Faces Enametled; also the Pre-aration for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, No. 73 A.—Ford & Tupper, Manufacturing Silver miths, wholesale and rotail, 787 and 789 Broadway, corner fonth street, up states.

A Specialty. Clergymen's Cionks, \$25. Height and breast measure required. CLARKE, 114 William street, Now York.

B. B. T.—Neglected Coughs and Colds.—
Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or
"common cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning
would yield to a mild remedy. If neglected, acon preys upon
the inness, BROWN'S BRONGHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH
LOZENGES, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches
many worthiess and cheap imitations are offered, which are
good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold everywhere.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The dily perfect dye; barmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 15 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Autor House. Erring Rut Noble.—Self-Help for Young men who, having erred, dealer a better manhood. Sent is sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

Furs.-Ladies Appreciate the Spiendid Stock of FURN now displayed in KNOX'S famous hat store, H Broadway, corner of Fulton street, but they must inquire to learn how cheaply he is selling his most magnificent Sets His store is decidedly a place of attraction for Fur and Ha

Gentlemen's Fur Caps.

Gauntleta Boys' do., do., do., do., all at moderate prices.
WARNOCK & CO., Hatters,

In View of the Deception Practiced by Dealers in worthless Oriode and other spurious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMERICAN WATCHES should invariably demand a certificate of genuines.

Iron Window Lintels and Sills, for Brick or stone buildings, at a cost of about ONE THIRD the price of brown stone. Also IRON CAPITALS, of the various orders, as to thences of castings, smiable for lands fluids, at a cost of about the price of wood capitals.

Illustrated sheets sent on application.

JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, Iron Works, Twenty-eighth street, Second avenue and Trong and the price of the

Ladies' Hair Examined Carefully, by Dr. GRANDJEAN, the only man who can give true and useful advice. Astor place.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information farmished. The highest rates paid for Doublooms and all kinds of Gold and Sliver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALLE FOR THE COMPLEXION. Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburgs, Preckles and Tad disappear where it is applied, and a brantiful complexion of pure, sating-like testure is obtained. The planes features are made to glow with healthful blow, m and routhful beauty. Remember, Hagan's Magnolia Bayin is the thing that produces those effects, and any lady can secure it for 75 cenis at any of our stores or at 12 Pay; row, New York. Use only LYON'S KATHARION for the Mail.

Young Men's Christian Association.
This (TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 22.
EXTRADADINANT O'MBINATION OF TALENT.
MISS CLAR'A LOUISE KELLOGG.
MISS Y. ETTE STEELING.
SIV NOR J. RONCONI,
MR. WM. J. HILL.,
MR. WM. BERGE.
Carda of adro (aston \$6 each. To be had only of F. P. Free-man, 391 Brop Away.